

## 50694 to 50709.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by Dr. H. L. Lyon, Department of Botany and Forestry. Collected by A. Schwarz near Tjibodas, Java. Received June 29, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Schwarz.

50694. *ALBIZZIA MONTANA* (Jungh.) Benth. Mimosaceæ.

A shrub or small tree with spreading branches and oblong-linear silky pubescent or glabrous leaflets. The flowers are on very short pedicels in cylindrical spikes. The somewhat falcate pods contain brownish black seeds. Native to Java. (Adapted from *Valeton, Boomsoorten van Java, vol. 1, p. 295.*)

50695. *ALTINGIA EXCELSA* Noronha. Hamamelidaceæ.

"A magnificent tree of the tropical evergreen forests of the Indian Archipelago and northeastern India. In Java it yields in small quantity an odorous medicinal resin known in Europe as storax, which is obtained by incisions in the trunk; the tree is not regularly cultivated. The soft reddish gray wood with lighter streaks is used in Assam for building and ordinary domestic purposes." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 201.*)

50696. *ELAEOCARPUS SPHAERICUS* (Gaertn.) Schum. Elæocarpaceæ.  
(*E. ganitrus* Roxb.)

"*Djianitu.*"

A large tree found in Nepal, Assam, and the Konkan Ghats. The hard-grooved and elegantly tubercled nuts are polished and made into rosaries and bracelets. They are frequently set in gold and are often imported from Singapore, where the tree is common. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 3, p. 205.*)

50697. *FICUS NOTA* (Blanco) Merr. Moraceæ. Fig.

A medium-sized tree with broadly ovate leaves 15 to 25 centimeters long, more or less pubescent; numerous green or purplish, pear-shaped receptacles, 3 centimeters in diameter, are borne in masses on specialized leafless branches from the trunk and larger branches. This tree is common in the Philippine forests both in the lowlands and in the hills, reaching a height of 8 to 10 meters. The abundant milky sap when coagulated is similar in appearance and physical characteristics to the gum of *Achras zapota* (the gum chicle of commerce) which is used in the manufacture of chewing gum. (Adapted from *Merrill, New or Noteworthy Philippine Plants, No. 2, Bureau of Government Laboratories, No. 17, p. 10.*)

50698. *FICUS ODORATA* (Blanco) Merr. Moraceæ. Fig.

A Philippine tree, 15 to 18 feet high, marked by its peculiarly strongly inequilateral, very rough, fragrant leaves which are sublanceolate with a one-sided rounded margin at the base. It is not very well known. (Adapted from *Blanco, Flora de Filipinas, vol. 3, p. 89.*)

50699. *FICUS ULMIFOLIA* Lam. Moraceæ. Fig.

A Philippine plant with gray, woody branches covered at the tip with short rigid hairs. The ovate scaly leaves, unequally acuminate at base and tip, are sparsely bordered with shallow teeth which form remarkable sinuses at the summit. The globular, axillary fruits are mostly solitary and are the size of a small cherry or currant. (Adapted from *La Marck, Encyclopédie Méthodique Botanique, vol. 2, p. 499.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 35449.